

TO THE RECTOR'S STUDY AND HALL HAD AFFINITY

Mott, at Resumption" of
Hearing To-day, Will
Quiz Rector's Servants.

MRS. GIBSON PUT LAST

Grand Jury Will Hear Also
the Man Who Saw Widow
Return at 2 A. M.

MRS. HALL TAKES STROLL

None of Carpenter or Stevens
Family Likely to Be Called
to Testify.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
NEW BRUNSWICK, Nov. 26.—With the
convening of the Somerset County
Grand Jury in Somerville to-morrow
morning the Hall-Mills murder case
will enter into its final phase, for the
time being, at least, as the expectation
is that the Grand Jury will complete
its investigation by Wednesday at the
latest, and its deliberations will either
bring indictments or the shelving of
the case possibly for all time.

It was ascertained to-night that the
expectation of Wilbur A. Mott, Special
Deputy Attorney-General, and his as-
sistants is that the presentation of
evidence will be concluded on Tues-
day, with the testimony of Mrs. Jane
Gibson, the woman farmer, who fig-
ured as the eyewitness of the murder
on the night of September 14. If the
Gibson testimony is lengthy, as it
probably will be, the Grand Jury may
adjourn until Wednesday to hear Mr.
Mott sum up. Thus on Thanksgiving
eve it will be known whether any one
is to be indicted for this mystifying
crime.

Forty witnesses have been examined
so far and there are more than a score
to be heard. How far Mr. Mott will get
down the list to-morrow is problemati-
cal.

Hayes Likely First Witness.

The first witness will probably be
Clifford Hayes, the brother of Raymond
Schneider and at one time incarcerated
in Somerville jail charged with having
killed the rector of the Church of St.
John the Evangelist and Mrs. Eleanor
Mills, choir singer. Afterward the Hall
servants, Barbara Tough and Louise
Gleat, and possibly the Hall chauffeur
and gardener, Peter Tumulty, will be
examined. In the morning two William
Phillips, the watchman, who saw Mrs.
Hall enter her home after 2 o'clock on
the night of the crime, will be called,
and also E. P. Bennett, whose dog
barked about the crime time.

Turning next to the church people and
others who may have been conversant
with the affair in progress between Hall
and Mrs. Mills, Mr. Mott is expected to
call Mrs. Addison Clarke, friend of
Mrs. Mills; three sisters of Mrs. Mills,
Mrs. Barnhart, Mrs. Tenneyson and Mrs.
Reid; Mrs. Jessie Jamieson, choir singer;
Mrs. Jordan, leader of the choir, with
whom Mrs. Mills is said to have been
on rather unfriendly terms; Mr. John
her husband; Ralph V. M. Gorsline, who
also has figured prominently in the case
from time to time; Miss Catherine Ras-
tall, friend of Gorsline, with whom he
was for a short time on the night of
the murder, and possibly some members
of the vestry, such as W. G. Bearman,
who is a relative of Mrs. Hall, and
Henry L. Bartholomew.

Through these witnesses Mr. Mott is
expected to demonstrate that the affair
between Hall and Mrs. Mills was known
to many people and that there was
every reason why Mrs. Hall should have
known of it.

Having shown the relationship and
indicated Mrs. Hall's knowledge thereof,
Mr. Mott will take up the next phase of
his case and thus lead up through the
unknown witnesses of whom the prob-
ability nothing is known, to the story
of Mrs. Gibson, of what she saw on the
Phillips farm on the night of the mur-
der. Mrs. Gibson will probably not be
called until the very last, say, on Tues-
day afternoon.

Stares Drive Mrs. Hall Home.

She had not gone a block when curi-
ous persons recognizing her, congregated
and stared at her. Several auto-
mobiles containing sightseers slowed
up and Mrs. Hall turned and walked
back to her home. She has not been to
the Church of St. John the Evangelist
since the day of Hall's funeral.

A small sensation was created among
the church members to-day when it was
unofficially announced that Mrs. Hall
stating her intention of resuming her
Sunday school work soon after Christ-
mas. To one of the vestrymen of the
church, who by the way is a relative, she
said she wished it announced among her
former pupils that she would be back to
teach her class again after the Christ-
mas season.

Charlotte Mills, one of Mrs. Hall's
former Sunday school pupils, will not
return to her class. Since the murder
Charlotte has not entered the church,
saying that with her mother and Mr.
Hall absent the place seems totally for-
feited. Her husband, who was the vic-
tim and father of Charlotte, goes to
the church daily and with his charac-
teristic ease works about the place just
as he did before the tragedy. He en-
ters the rectory study and the choir
room and guild room without a tremor.
Jimmie was at the church to-day and
discussed the case with several re-
porters. He is always willing to talk
about the case and lately has begun to
theorize about various phases of it.

'TIGER' STERN TASKMASTER, SAYS GIRL PUPIL OF 1866

Miss Gardiner Also Recalls Clemenceau's American
Bride Whom He Met While Teaching French
at Miss Aiken's School in Stamford.

Memories of how Georges Clemenceau
appeared more than fifty-five years ago
when he was an instructor in French at
the school conducted by Miss Catherine
Aiken at Stamford, Conn., were recalled
yesterday by Miss Adeline Jenks Gardiner,
who was one of his pupils. Miss Gardiner
was also a friend of Miss Mary
Plummer, whom Clemenceau afterward
married. She attended Miss Aiken's
school in 1866, 1867 and 1868.

His figure was slightly below me-
dium height, tall, thin, with a high
forehead, a remarkable presence. His
strong yet repulsive voice was an in-
centive to diligence and care in the

preparation of lessons, for all the stu-
dents had a lively dread of hearing it.
He reboiled, sometimes his earnestness
amounted to violence. When correct-
ing blunders, however, he always
was considerate of sensitive feminine
nerves.

Miss Gardiner also told of how she
and a dozen other girls slipped away
one day and organized a "comb band,"
and that when Prof. Clemenceau sur-
prised them they bribed him not to tell
about it by giving him the "Marseilles,"
which Miss Gardiner is the daughter
of Oliver C. Gardiner, for many years
associate editor of the Democratic Re-
view of New York.

KLAN STARTS OPEN DRIVE ON NEW YORK THIS WEEK

Continued from First Page.

Jews apathetic in their attitude toward
movements aimed at the Klan.

Representative Perlman said last night
that he doubted the accuracy of Mr.
Lindsey's statement, but accepted it as
probable. He said that Jews have
succumbed to the threats of the Klan
and done the Klan's bidding.

"At any rate," he said, "such a situa-
tion is not to be tolerated if we are to
continue to live in this country. I shall
move to Washington to-night, and to-morrow
I shall move to institute an investiga-
tion that may have a very definite effect
upon the situation here."

Judge Levy could not be found last
night by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Mr. Lindsey's letter points out that
only about 400,000 of New York's 1,800,000
votes were registered, and that of these
Mr. Mayfield received 250,000 and Mr.
Paddy 125,000. In Texas, he writes,
there are about 60,000 Jews, but less
than 10,000 of them voted, and a num-
ber voted for the Klan nominee. Direct
appeal to the Jews to vote against May-
field did no good, writes Mr. Lindsey,
and his letter goes on to say:

"The Klan leaders have learned that
with their cohesive organization they
can successfully threaten every Jewish
merchant who does business with them.
The Klan leaders have learned that they
financial aid to any movement against
the Klan. These Klan leaders, by ex-
perience, know that the Jew can be
bribe to keep away from the hall, and
when the Klan seeks to elect its nomi-
nee to public office, they further
know, by the same experience, they
can even bribe the Jew to vote for
member of the Klan if they threaten
him with loss of business."

"Mr. Lindsey's letter proceeds to re-
cognize the Jewish apathy in
fighting the Klan. In each case, he de-
clared, the Jewish merchant forsook his
opposition when threatened with Klan
reprisals. Always these reprisals took
the form of suggested boycotts.

International Alms.

The letter was shown to Dr. Hay-
wood.

"Nonsense," he scoffed. "The Klan
would never countenance a boycott. It
is a matter of the country ever voted
that no Klan in the country ever voted
or threatened to boycott anybody. I do
not mean to say, of course, that individ-
ual members of the Klan, acting on their
own initiative and without the sanction
of their Exalted Cyclops, might not
have tried to organize boycotts. But no
Klan assembled in Klonkville in a Klan
meeting would boycott any one. It is
against our principles."

"However, despite all the misconcep-
tions of our aims, we are growing fast.
Yes, I predict that the Klan will become
international. Why, while we were
proselyting in Pennsylvania we received
at least 500 letters from Canada and the
British Isles and every letter asked us
to send them a copy of the Klan paper.
We couldn't accept them because they
are not Americans. But this shows the
need of making the Klan international.
At any rate, we soon shall start organiz-
ing Canada."

"The Klan shall never be open to
women, but women's auxiliaries are
under way. It is for the defense of our
country that we are organized. The
women in our auxiliary will combat
Margaret Sanger's birth control preach-
ment, because we are for white supremacy
and that supremacy is threatened as
long as the white restrict child produc-
tion and every race is rearing hordes
of them."

"I have read too a statement from
the counsel for the Association Against
the Prohibition Amendment, Ransom
H. Gillett, wherein he says that there
is a close alliance between the Ku Klux
Klan and the Anti-Saloon League. In
all probability he is right. The great
majority of Klansmen believe that the
amendment and the Volstead law are
good and should be retained."

Back Pinchot and Bryan.

"The Klan in Pennsylvania lined up
for Gifford Pinchot for Governor. The
word was passed. The King Kleagle
in Pennsylvania, at a Pinchot meeting
in Pittsburgh, talked over with me the
possibility of my taking the platform and
announcing that the Klan wanted
Pinchot elected. However, we decided
it would be just as well, at that time,
to say nothing. We are still working in
Pennsylvania, although powerful."

"We shall fight the suggested bill that
may be offered to the New York State
Legislature compelling all secret soci-
eties to file in the Secretary of State's
office a list of the names of its members.
We shall comply if the bill is passed,
but we shall fight its passage."

"We shall continue to fight the anti-
lynching bill that will come again be-
fore Congress. The bill will not cure
the evil. The Klan will eventually erad-
icate the lynching evil in this country.
It stands ready at any moment to place
itself between the negro and the mob."

"Yes, and the Klan sides with William
Jefferson Bryan in his attitude on evolu-
tion. We agree with him that the
theory of evolution is a direct attack
upon the fundamentals of the Christian
church. The truth is in the Bible and
not in the words of Darwin and his
kind."

CANON CHASE PREFERS KLAN TO ITS ENEMIES

Attacks Coming From Evil
Sources, He Says.

Canon William Sheafe Chase, rector
of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church,
Brooklyn, had words of tolerance for the
Ku Klux Klan in his sermon last night.
He said that Mayor Hylan's characteri-
zation of the Klan was not borne out by
the facts obtained by the Congressional
committee investigating the society. He
added that he had been assured by an
organizer for the Klan that it was a
law-abiding body. After saying that it
is true that the Klan is guilty of race
hatred, religious bigotry and lawless-
ness, no follower of Jesus Christ should
be a member of it, he said.

"It is a movement which has arisen
from the conviction that various secret,
outbound organizations recognized by
the Roman Catholic and Jewish
churches are engaged to exercise an
invisible control over our legislators
and police, judicial and administrative

officials. These organizations which
are raising the outcry against the Klan
have by their secret political activity
for selfish, racial and religious purposes
called the Klan into existence.

"Even though I may not approve of
all the methods of the Klan, I am glad
to find a steady band of men who are
organized to resist the corruption of
politics and the lawlessness of our time.
A society, like a man, may be loved for
the enemies it has made. The boot-
leggers, the professional gamblers, the
producers of vile films and plays, the
Sabbath breakers and corrupt political
leaders are attacking it and using every
effort to destroy it. Personally, I think
that the violent enemies of the Klan are
more of a menace to public welfare
than the Klan itself."

DR. WISE CALLS KLAN PART OF WORLD MOVE

Jewish Congress Meet Scores
Anti-Semitic Body.

With words and resolution the Ku Klux
Klan was scourged yesterday at the
formation of the New York Division of
an American Jewish Congress which
purposes promoting a World Jewish
Congress. The meeting was held in the
Hebrew Aid Society Building, 425 La-
fayette street. Judge Aaron J. Levy
presided. Present were 471 delegates
representing 156 societies.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise called on the
Jews of New York to combine against
anti-Semitism. He said that the Klan is
but a part of a worldwide movement
against the Jew. Rathenau, he said,
was killed in Germany not because of his
political views but because he was a Jew.

Judge Levy attacked the Rev. Dr.
Oscar Heywood, national leader for
the Klan, saying that the latter spoke
untruthfully when he said that the Jew
is inclined to be Socialist, Communist
and Bolshevik. The recent elections
showed the defeat of the Socialist
ticket in Jewish districts proved the
Klansman wrong, the Judge said.

The resolution adopted expressed "ab-
horrence of the policies and acts of the
Ku Klux Klan," and concluded:
"The Ku Klux Klan is against Amer-
ica. We are for America and against
the Ku Klux Klan."

Nathan Straus, president of the con-
gress, spoke on the situation of the
Jews in Europe, whence he has re-
cently returned. Dr. Stephen Wise,
chairman of the executive committee,
discussed anti-Semitism. Others pres-
ent included Samuel Untermyer, Judge
Aaron J. Levy, Louis Lipsky, Joseph
Rosenberg, Judge Louis D. Glitz, Rep-
resentative Nathan D. Pearlman and
Judge Gustav Hartman.

KLAN BIG IN PEEKSKILL, SAYS BAPTIST PREACHER

Dr. Winters Defends Accept-
ing \$100 Gift.

The Rev. Dr. G. C. Winters, pastor of
the First Baptist Church of Peekskill,
who received \$100 from four white
robed, masked Ku Klux Klansmen at the
church service a week ago, preached last
night in defense of the Klan. He dis-
closed the fact that the Klan held a re-
cruiting meeting in Peekskill a few
nights ago.

"I was there," said the minister, "but
I am not a member. There is a big or-
ganization of Klansmen here. Some of
those who were at the meeting the other
night were not Klansmen. A well known
preacher from New York city addressed
them. I know his name but I do not
want to tell it. It was not Dr. Hay-
wood."

He defended his acceptance of the \$100
gift. "If any other organization wished
to give me \$100 I don't know why I
should not accept it," he said.

RABBI CALLS DRY LAW AND KLAN DANGEROUS

Declares Prohibition Morally
Debauches People.

The Ku Klux Klan and the Eigh-
teenth Amendment were indicted yes-
terday by Rabbi Samuel Schulman, in
Temple Beth-El, as signs of dangerous
political twists among those persons who
misconstrue the true mission of a democ-
racy. He said:

"Our own democracy has shown great
deviations. There has been written into
the national Constitution an amendment
interfering with the personal life of the
citizens in a manner that the fathers
of the Constitution could never have
dreamed of as possible in a truly lib-
erty loving democracy. The people are ill
at ease under this amendment sur-
reptitiously achieved. The people have
been morally debauched by it. Its sense
of law and order has been confused and
indeed the prohibition amendment is an
unmitigated evil in that it has imposed
the will of a group of men and women
who look upon drinking a glass of wine
as a crime upon millions of citizens in
this country who regard such a view as
foolish."

HYLAN ASSERTS KLAN HASN'T CHANCE HERE

Mayor Declares He Will Not
Tolerate Ku Klux.

Mayor Hylan on his return from
French Lick Springs last night said the
Ku Klux Klan will not be tolerated in
New York.

"The Ku Klux Klan hasn't a chance
here," he declared. "I simply won't
tolerate it. It is un-American and a
conspiracy against law and order and
I won't have it here."

Last Thursday the Mayor wired to
Police Commissioner Enright to treat
the Klan as he would treat "reds and
bomb throwers." When asked whether
further action he will take, Mayor Hy-
lan said:

"You will have to give me time to
look into the matter."

CLEMENCEAU PAYS TRIBUTE TO GRANT

Lays Wreath on Tomb and
Inspects Trophies Before
Leaving for Chicago.

WILL MODIFY SPEECH

French Statesman Confers
With Col. House on Fu-
ture Course.

SEES ALL THE SIGHTS

Visitor Expresses Amazement
at Growth of City Since
First Trip.

Georges Clemenceau spent what he
called a "quiet day of rest" here yes-
terday before leaving for Chicago last
night. His rest in the afternoon con-
sisted of a visit to Grant's Tomb to
place a wreath on the American hero's
sarcophagus, a trip to the Aquarium
and a drive that took him twice over
the distance from the Battery to the
upper Bronx.

Most of the morning Mr. Clemenceau
was with friends at the home of Col.
E. M. House in East Seventy-fourth
street discussing the tone and charac-
ter of his future speeches. It was
said that the former French Premier
reached an agreement with Col. House
in this matter and consented to alter
his addresses a little.

Mr. Clemenceau did not accept with-
out reservation the changes which his
American friends have been requesting
him in the last few days to make, it
was said, but he did give his assent to
the change in the tone of his speech.
House, and his future treatment of the
message he is bringing America will
show some modification.

Mr. Clemenceau turned a deaf ear to
the offer of a motor car to take him
to the cemetery, and he did not de-
part from the seclusion of Col.
House's home until he left at 2 o'clock
for his trip of homage to Grant's Tomb.

Silent Tribute to Grant.

Before leaving on this trip Mr. Clem-
enceau expressed the desire to have
Frank L. Polk, of whom he is fond, accom-
pany him. Accordingly the automobile which
had been placed at the French statesman's
disposal was first sent for the
former Under Secretary of State. Clem-
enceau was accompanied only by Mr.
Polk, Col. Stephen Bonsal, his liaison
officer, and Albert, his valet.

The visit to Grant's Tomb was sim-
ple but impressive. The party alighted
at the extreme south end of the ap-
proach and visitors to the memorial did
not at first recognize the former Pre-
mier. As he advanced up the walk,
however, his presence became known,
and by the time he had reached the
door of the rotunda a crowd of about 300
persons had gathered. They remained
in respectful silence as the party en-
tered, then followed inside.

Mr. Clemenceau advanced slowly to the
marble railing which encloses the de-
pressed crypt and gazed down at Cap-
tain George B. Hornsby, a civil war veteran
custodian of the memorial, asked Col.
Bonsal if he wished to descend the
stairs and personally lay the wreath on
the sarcophagus. Mr. Clemenceau shook
his head and said solemnly, "I remain
here." At the same time he indicated
that Col. Bonsal carry out the duty of
placing the wreath.

Col. Bonsal, accompanied by
Albert, a world war veteran, descended
the stairs and laid the floral tribute on
the sarcophagus. Mr. Clemenceau stood
with bowed head at the marble balus-
trade.

Has His Joke at Aquarium.

Upon the return of Col. Bonsal the
visitor accepted the invitation of Cap-
tain Hornsby to visit the trophy room on
the west side of the rotunda. In this room
he was shown the battle flags, an em-
broided picture of Gen. Grant lying in
state and a uniform of the Union Army
leader. He paid more attention to the
latter.

On leaving the tomb Mr. Clemenceau
was followed by the throng that had
witnessed his silent tribute.

The party made a fast trip down town,
passing through Greenwich Village, to
the delight of the visitor, who had often
sat in Washington square when he lived
in New York and had watched the
children at play.

On arriving at the Aquarium the vis-
itor was greeted with all the pleasant
anticipation of a small
boy going into a circus tent. As he
passed through the door he turned to
Col. Bonsal and asked:

"Can you tell me a fish from a zebra?"
A moment later, while standing before
the specimens of yellow perch, he con-
tinued the banter by pointing them out
to his companion, remarking:

"Ah, there's the zebra. See, he has
striped sides."

Mr. Clemenceau was conducted through
the building by Arthur H. Townsend,
director of the Aquarium Society. The
"Tiger" insisted on seeing all the fish
on exhibition, and as he made his way
around, followed by the throng of Sun-
day visitors, he kept up a running fire
of humorous comment.

Inspects the Balloon Fish.

As Mr. Clemenceau was shown a tank
of fish known as the puffer, Mr. Town-
send told him the fish when taken out
of water would swell up large enough
to fill the statesman's hat. The Tiger's
eyes widened and Mr. Townsend asked
if he would like to see the phenomenon.
Clemenceau replied that he would. Ac-
cordingly one of the fish was drawn
from the tank.

As the fish swelled up like a balloon

he threw it down on the floor and it won't
explode."

Bertie asked to see the revolver and
when the policeman handed it to him
he bent over it to examine it more care-
fully. A report followed and the bar-
tender fell with a bullet in his chest. He
died within a few minutes.

The case was suspended by
Deputy Commissioner Leach and an in-
vestigation was ordered. James Morgan,
Assistant District Attorney, said the
shooting was accidental. Dynan was
examined by Dr. Charles Namann,
police surgeon, who said that although
he had been drinking he was fit for
duty. He is married and lives with his
wife and five children at 42 West 142d
street.

Bertie, the bartender, was married
and had two sons.

Clemenceau Disapproves Having Coat Tail Pulled

GEORGES CLEMENCEAU ob-
jects to having his coat tail
pulled, just as the animal
by whose name he is called dislikes
having its tail jerked. Members of
the French statesman's party last
night told of an incident that re-
vealed the "Tiger's" disapproval of
the manner in which he had been
reminded during his speech in
Tremont Temple, Boston, that he
had spoken too long. After he had
talked for fifty-five minutes Col. Bon-
sal pulled the coat and reminded
Clemenceau his time was almost
up. Yesterday the Tiger cornered
Col. Bonsal and said:

"I am tired of having people pull
my coat when I am speaking and of
saying 'Magnificent Mr. Clemenceau,
but you only have five minutes more
to speak.' Right now I will tell you
that diplomacy by innuendo is at an end. Hereafter
you will say, 'Old man, you talk
too much. Shut up.'"

Clemenceau spoke it several times with
his gloved fingers, asking:
"Why does he do it?"
"For default," Mr. Townsend replied.
"Good, good; like nations," came the
answer.

When the party had completed the
tour of the lower floor Clemenceau was
asked if he wished to visit the balcony
to see other specimens. He readily de-
clared he did, despite the dissent of
his advisers, the whole party insisted he
would get too tired. On this floor he
revealed his feeling toward the Japanese
and his sentiments for the Chinese in
two incidents. On the balcony, which
contained some highly colored goldfish
he asked:

"These are Chinese?"

Townsend replied that they were
Japanese. The "Tiger" remarked:

"Chinese imitation."
When another collection of goldfish
were reached Dr. Townsend explained
that they were from Japan. Clem-
enceau corrected him with:

"From China."

Impressed With New York.

Among all the specimens of fish in
the Aquarium none apparently interest-
ing the visitor more than the sharks swim-
ing about with the inevitable sucker
fish attached to their bodies. The
sucker fish also interested the visitor
and he asked if they were parasites. On
being told they lived off the scraps of the
food left by the sharks he was disap-
pointed, but agreed that the sharks be-
cause they were cannibals.

On leaving the Aquarium Col. Bonsal
gave directions for the party to return
to the Pennsylvania Station. The order
was given without consulting the
"Tiger," for on reaching Trinity Church
the car in which he was riding was
seized and stopped and he was observed to
be in heated argument with Mr. Polk
and Col. Bonsal. Later it was learned from
Mr. Polk that the visitor learned he was
being taken to the private railway car
at the Pennsylvania Station.

Mr. Clemenceau was not satisfied until
he had made a journey that took him
through old Harlem, a large portion of
the Bronx, nearly all the range of
Westchester Heights and then down to
Broadway from 151st street to the Pen-
nsylvania Terminal.

He was then asked if he thought New
York had grown very much. He replied:
"Oh, yes, it is very, very big and many
times more than I had dreamed it had
grown since I was here years ago. It
is a wonderful city."

SAYS CLEMENCEAU KNOWS

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis Supports
Frenchman's Message.

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis in his ser-
mon last night in Plymouth Congrega-
tional Church, Brooklyn, said that
Georges Clemenceau, of all the men in
France, knows the real aims of Ger-
many. Dr. Hillis spoke on "Clemenceau
—His Character, Career, Genius and His
Message to the American People."

"From the time when he was a very
young man," said Dr. Hillis, "Clemenceau
has had the opportunity to keep in
close touch with the aims of Germany.
He was at the conference at which
Germany decided that three great wars
would be necessary to accomplish her
three chief desires—an Atlantic seaboard,
the coal mines of Austria and the iron
mines of France. And he has lived to
see all these wars waged. He knew what
he was talking about in 1914, when he
entered the cause for France as a man
of iron; he knows what he is talking
about now, and he is a man of steel."

DEMOCRATS IN KINGS HAD FUND OF \$62,969

Whalen and A. C. Hagarty
Gave \$2,500 Each.

The Democratic organization spent
\$60,969 in the last campaign to make
Kings county safe for the party, accord-
ing to a statement filed by Julian D.
Fairchild, treasurer of the committee,
with the Secretary of State. As \$62,969
had been collected, \$2,278 was on hand
when the votes were being counted.

James W. Gerard gave \$1,000; G. A.
Whalen, \$2,500; John H. McCooey,
\$1,000, and Albert C. Hagarty, brother
of William F. Hagarty, who was elected
to the Supreme Court, contributed \$2,
500. David Hirschfeld gave \$100;
James P. Sinnott,